Share of water to Rajasthan from Basin States

958. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decision has so far been taken by the Central Government regarding (i) Rajasthan's share in Yamuna Waters in consultation with the Chief Ministers of Basin States, (ii) Rajasthan's share in flood waters of Ganga which could be diverted to the arid areas of the State, (iii) Rajasthan's 10 per cent share in Tehri Dam in consultation with Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and other irrigation projects which are pending since long;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the progress made in each case till 31-10-1992; and

(c) by when these proposals are likely to be decided indicating the Central assistance given in each case so far ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) The present position of the issues raised are enumerated below :

(i) *Sharing of Yamuna Waters*

During the last inter-State meeting on sharing of Yamuna waters convened on 19-7-92 which was attended by the Chief Ministers of basin States and the Lt. Governor of Delhi, there was broad concensus of approach on all the issues like Renuka Dam, parrallel channel for Delhi, Hathnikund barrage, Kishau Dam and allocation of Yamuna waters for drinking purpose. As per the decision taken in this meeting, Chairman, Central Water Commission took a meeting with the technical officers of the Basin States on 29th July, 1992 for sorting out some of the gaps in the information and data and to re-assess carefully the figures of use and availability from the Yamuna river upto Okhla. Based on the report submitted by Chairman, Central Water Commission, a proposal allocating the available Yamuna waters amongst the Basin States was formulated and circulated to all the Basin States for their consideration. Further discussion will take place during the next inter-State meeting.

(ii) *Diversion of Ganga flood waters to Rajasthan.*

According to the report submitted by Central Water Commission in 1989 the proposals submitted by Government of Rajasthan for diverting the surplus Ganga flood waters to Rajasthan was not found to be economically viable.

(iii) *Rajasthan's claim on Tehri Dam Storage*

The Government of Uttar Pradesh have informed Rajasthan Government and the Centre in September, 1988 that in view of commitments on Ganga waters at Tehri Dam projects, it does not appear possible to supply waters to areas in Rajasthan. The Rajasthan Government was advised to bring up the matter before the inter-State meeting on Yamuna. However, this issue did not come up for discussion in the meeting of the Standing Committee on inter-State issues on water resources held in September, 1990.

But separately the general issue of diverting surplus flows of the East flowing Himalayan river to West for meeting the requirements of Rajasthan is being studied by the National Water Development Agency and their report is likely to be available by the end of 8th Plan.

In addition, Central Water Commission is under correspondence with the Government of Rajasthan to obtain adequate data for clearance of two major and 6 medium projects which are under scrutiny with them.

सिंचाई सुविधाओं के अभाव में धान की फसल का नष्ट हो जाना

959. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय** : क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर भारत के वे कौन-कौन से राज्य हैं जिनमें सिंचाई सुविधाओं और पर्याप्त वर्षा के अभाव में धान तथा अन्य फसलें नष्ट हो गयी हैं तथा पूरा राज्य ही सूखे की चपेट में आ गया है;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इन सूखा प्रभावित राज्यों में सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्रदान करने

के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है या कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) बिहार तथा पश्चिम बंगाल सरकारों ने खरीफ में चावल उत्पादन में कमी होने के संबंध में सूचित किया है, इसका मुख्य कारण मानसून मौसम के दौरान बिहार में कम वर्षा होना तथा पश्चिम बंगाल में मानसून का देरी से पहुंचना है । बिहार ने सूखा और 35.04 लाख हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में मुख्य रूप से धान की फसल को पहुंची क्षति के परिणामस्वरूप अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सहायता मांगी है ।

(ख) और (ग) सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का प्रतिपादन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है ताकि ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जहां आवश्यक समझी जाती है सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्रदान की जा सकें । केन्द्र ने सूखे से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए अलग से कोई योजना प्रतिपादित नहीं की है ।

Indira Gandhi Nahar Project

960. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) at what stage Indira Gandhi Nahar Project stands now; and

(b) how long it would take for the completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA) : (a) Indira Gandhi Nahar Project is being executed in two stages. Stage I of the project has been completed and the design potential of 5.78 lakh hectares has almost been fully utilised. The main canal of Stage II has also been completed and the works on the distribution system is in hand. The design potential of Stage II is 8.10 lakh hectares. Against an area of 2.22 lakh ha. opened up through canal construction upto March 1982, water courses have been constructed in an area of about 1.82 lakh ha. and actual irrigation is 59,000 ha.

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(b) According to the assessment made by the State Government and subject to availabilty of funds, the completion of Stage II of the project is likely to extend to the 10th Plan.

Samrani Dam, Nainital, Uttar Pradesh

961. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Samrani Dam in district Nainital of Uttar Pradesh was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the same so far;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the working plan submitted by Uttar Pradesh Government and cleared by Ministry of Environment and Forests as desired, has been received by this Ministry; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not clearing the same ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA) : (a) No project by name Samrani was received at the Centre. However, Jamrani dam project was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in May, 1975 for Rs. 61.25 crores as an irrigation project. This project was subsequently modified as a multipurpose project at an estimated cost of Rs. 144.84 crores. The Project was considered by the Advisory Committee in May, 1989 and was found acceptable subject to clearance of the project from environment and forest angles by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(b) Upto March, 1992 an expenditure of Rs. 19.56 crores has been incurred on the Project. The Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 50 crores during VIII Plan for this project subject to its approval.

(c) and (d) While the State Govt. was required to submit detailed environmental management plans by the end of October, 1992, it has recently furnished on 17-11-92 the same to the Ministry of Environment & Forests with a copy of the Central Water Commission.